after described, at the time the same was sold for texes, and all such other persons as may be interested therein, to the Lots 5, 10, 13 and 14, section 16, township 20, range 1, east, lying, and being in Sunflower County, State of Mississippi, claimed under a tax-deed, from the Sheriff of Sunflower county, to Enakish McNabb, dated May 3rd, 1856, boring the time said land was seld for the taxes that had accrued on the same for the year 1857, to be, and appear at the Jane Term of the Chan'ery Court of Sunflower County, 1860, and show cause against said tax-deed, and why the claimant's said tax title shall not be senfronced. D. J. TOUSON,
May 9 '60 -wiw. Attorney for Claimant. NOTICE. STATE OF MISSISSIPPI SUNFLOWER COUNTY,

To all persons claiming or having an interest either legal or equitable in the land hereafter described, at the time the same was sold for ter described, at the time the same was sold for taxes, and all such other persons as may be interested therein; Section 11, town hip 19, range 2, west, lying and being in Sunflower County, State of Mississippi, claimed under a tax-deed, from the Sheriff of said county, to J. S. Boberson, da ed April 2nd, 1855, being the time said lands were sold for the taxes of 1854, to be, and appear at the June Term of the Chancery Court of Sanflower County 1850, and show saure against said tax-deed, and why the Claimant's title should not be confirmed.

D. J. TOUSON, Attorney for Claimant.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, In Chancery.

Washington County.

Margaret Campbell, Bill to comfrue Tax

Vs.

Unknown heirs at Law of Thomas James, deceased.

Thomas James, deceased.

7, West. Thomas James, deceased. 9, West.
Thomas James, deceased. 9, West.
Thomas James, deceased. 9, West.
Thomas James, deceased. 9, West.
Thomas James, deceased. 9, West.
Thomas James, deceased. 9, West.
Thomas James, deceased. 9, West.
Thomas James, deceased. 9, West.

James, to one William R. Campbell, now deceased; and did on the same day, execute a deed therefor to raid william R. Campbell, which was duly acknowledged and filed, and recorded in deed book O, of the records of said county, at page 305; and whereas the undersigned, ctaiming to hold said lands under easi Tax Tsile, has sied her bill in the Chancery Court of Washington County, foresaid, praying a confirmation thereof, according to the statute in such case made and provided:

Now, therefor, you are hereby notified of the premises, and to be, and appear before the said Chancery Court, upon the first day of the term thereof, to be held at Greeoville, on 2nd Monday in November next, and show cause if any you can against said tax title, and why the claimant's title should not be confirmed.

MARGARET CAMPBELL. SHITH & NUMERY, Sole. April 11'60-88s. mesings with a view to the appointment of DELINQUENT TA X-LANDS Jackson, Miss., May 30th, 1860.

THE following described lands in the county of Scott, delinquent for non-paymenent of Tares of 1857, will be subject to entry or purchase, at this office, after sixty day from the date hereof, by

DELINGUERT TAX-TRIND.
Authors's Office.

The following described lands, in the sound of the following described lands and make the following described lands and make the following described lands are secreted, the sound for the first twelve months of the fir

junice of the peace over a regular Republican

and Florida' Railroads within the district of lands subject to sale at Riba.

At the Land Office at St. Stephens, on the 25th of June, 1860, of all the vacant tracts, in the even in the district of lands subject to sale at St. Stephens.

At the Land Office at St. Stephens, on the 25th of that part of the Girard and Mobile' Railroad within the district of lands subject to sale at St. Stephens.

At the Land Office at Montgomery, on the 25th of June, 1860, of all the vacant tracts, in the even of the Girard and Mobile' Railroad within the district of lands subject to sale at St. Stephens.

At the Land Office at Montgomery, on the 25th of June, 1860, of all the vacant tracts, in the even of the late tirm of Ellis & Ledbetter of this adopted, viz:

Resolved, The resolutions were put to the meeting and almost unanimously adopted.

The following resolution was then offered by Hon. S. J. Gholson, and unanimously adopted.

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The following resolution was then offered by Hon. S. J. Gholson, and unanimously adopted. all the vacant tracts, in the even-number-ons, within six miles on each side of the the Girard and Mobile, and the 'Alabama rids' Railronds within the district of lands

At the Land Office at Montgomery, on the 25th of June, 1860, of all the vacant tracts, in the even numbered sections, within aix miles on each side. I that part of the Girard and Mobile' Railroad within the district of lands subject to sale at Mont- nen worthy of their confidence.

The Ment mown to the Calzana of the Democratic State Convention in the Democratic State Convention holden on the 30th May inst, 1860. (Here follows a long list of delegate on morting the convention of the Calzana of the Democratic State Convention in the Democratic State Convention in the Democratic State Convention to the State Convention in the Democratic State Convention to the State Convention in the Democratic State Convention to the State Convention in the Democratic State Convention to the State Convent

that part of the 'Girard and Mobile' Railroad with's the district of lands subject to sale at Most-g mery.

At the Land Office at Tuscalcosa, on the 2nd of July, 1860, of all the vacant tracts, in the even-numbered sections, within six miles on each side of the parts of the Northeast and Southwestern, and the 'Alabama and Tennessee River' Railroads within the district of lands subject to sale at Tuscalcosa.

At the land office at Huntrille, on the 18th of June, 1860, of all the vacant tracts, in the even-numbered sections, within six miles on each side of the parts of the Northeast and Southwestern, and the 'Tennessee and Coosa' Railroads within the district of lands subject to sale at in Huntrylle.

At the land office at Center, on the 25th of June, 1860, of all the vacant tracts, in the even-numbered excitons, within six miles on each side of the parts of the 'Alabama and Tennessee River,' the 'Wills Valley,' the 'Coosa and Chatoega,' and the 'Tennessee and Coosa Rivers' Railroads within the district of lands subject to a minimum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, with the usual exceptions of exhod sections, &c.

The lands will be degred abject to a minimum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, with the usual exceptions of exhod sections, &c.

The sales will be kept open until the lands freall offered, and not longer than two weeks, and not longer than two weeks, and not longer than two weeks, and not longer, and the 'Tennessee and fifty cents per acre, with the usual exceptions of exhod sections, &c.

The sales will be kept open until the lands freall offered, and not longer than two weeks, and not longe

THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, Circuit Court,
Histor Courty,
John Singleton,
Va. To June Term, Hispa Courry,
John Singloton,

D. M Kelly and Wm Ambrose.

To June Torm,

1880.

W HEREAS, John Singloton, Plaintiff in the
above stated care, has on the 7th day of May
A. D. 1860, before Austin Margan, Justice of the
Peace, in and for Hinds County, and State of Missippippi, made affidavit that D. E. Kelly and William Ambrose, trading under the firm, name and
syle of Kelly & Ambrose, in the amount of a promisory note for the sum of ninety-fay dollars, dated Ind April 1860, with 8 per cent per annum
from the 1860, with 1860, and that the said D. M.
Kelly, is further indebted to bim in the amount of
a certain note for seventy-five dollars, dated October 11th, 1868, with interest at 8 per cent per annum
from the 18th day of October, 1866, and it being
uggested that Adams & Horne are indebted to or
have effects of said defendants in their hands, and
a summons of garnishment, having been served on
them to that effect, and that the said D. M. Kelly
and William Ambrose, defendants herein, are not
inhabitants of the State of of Hieriscippi;

R is therefore ordered, That due publication of
the said action be made according to law, requiring the said D. M. Kelly to be, and make their apparames at the Circuit Conet of Hinds County,
First District thereof, to be held at the City Hall,
in the City of Jackson, on the third Monday in
June, it being the thirteenth day of the Term, to
answer tossuid action, or judgment will be entered
and the estate attacked will be sold.

It is fasther ordered, That he above order shall
be published in a newspaper, printed in the City
of Jackson, called The Massacippian. for four
weeks massacively.

J. McMANUS, Cierk.

J. C. Cologrous, D. C.

REMOVAL.

Mississippiam.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING, ON CAPITOL STREET, JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI.

VOL. XXVIII.

BARKSDALL, Editor & Preprietor

TERMS:

New Orkans papers in advance of the mail.

JOSEPH M. JAYNE,

Democratic papers will please copy.

We are under renewed obligations to

mis of Adams' Express for laterapers.

eather in Jackson, the Murcury was up

in the shade on State street yesterday

Di CARR. -- See the advertisement of this

these. He brings the strongest and most questionable testimonials of his still in the

Ch'n Executive Committee.

Lines thereto.

JACKSON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1860.

HE MISSISSIPPIAN. Meetings of the Democracy---The Voice of tson, : : : ::::: May 25, 1860. Mississippi. Democratic Meeting in Franklin.

e Wookly Missisppian is published every seeday, \$3 personum, payable in advance. 8 Semi-Weekly Mississippian is published on lays and Frider, at \$5 per annum—in ad-A meeting of the Democracy of Franklin County, was held at the Court House, nday the 21st day of May, 1860. On anotion of William J. Proby, Dr John Daily Mississipian is published during the case of the Legisture, at \$3.

ADVEITISEMENTS.

Is square, (of I lines or less) first insertion, such subsequent insertion, 50 cents.

Il advertisement will be inserted in both sty and Semi-Teckly papers, unless otherwised.

The state of the state Holden was called to the Chair. On motion of Luther M. Lee, Esq., Wharton was requested to act as Secretary.
On motion of Luther M. Lee, Esq., follow ing resolutions were read and adopted ;
WHEREAS, At the late Charleston Conver

tion, the delegates from the State of Mississippi, withdrew from said Convention, and upon sufficient grounds in connection with the delegates from other States, from the South, (including California and Oregon,) resolved them-solves into a separate Convention, for the pur-pose of maintaining the equality of the States, and protecting the constitutional rights of the South—which said Convention adjourned to TUARY NOTICE published without charge, they do not exceed five lines. If longer, plas advertisements.
Fallows, Massic, Sons of Temperance and an's Notices, inserted at half price, if paid v meet in Richmond, on Monday, the 11th day of June ; and WHEREAS, also, The said Charleston Convention adjourned to meet in Baltimore, on

Monday, the 18th day of June; and, whereas urther, a Convention of the Democracy of the State of Mississippi, has been called, to for the Mississippian, and will visit the different so of the State for the transaction of business conmeet in Jackson, on Wednesday 30th inst., to take into consideration the action of our delegates at Charleston. with the offic. Our triends in the Southern may expect him during the Spring menths; and it the Democracy will receive him with that cor-Resolved, 1st, In the language of one o our eminent Senators; upon the return of delegates, that we receive them with gratitude | ton.)

and joy, and hail them as the bold defenders of our rights, at a time when the constitution was vention was rejected, whereupon certain delemethody after the arrival of half past 5 o'clock cars from 5 o'clock. Those wishing their advertisements in and would do well to bring them in before 8 o'clock on palention days. imperiled, and our dearest interests were at stake.

Resolved, 2nd, That we are willing to Resolved 1st. That while we deeply despect the Mainting Plates are staked as a constitution was rejected, whereupon certain delegates the make a nomination of and dates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, and the delegates representing the Democracy of Mississippi, by

PROCRATIC STATE CONVENTION. Meadville.-W J Proby, J H McDaniel, H J Deford, W S Cassedy and L M Lee. Hamburg.—D C Graham, C L Holden, Guice, A J Guice and M C Johnson.

Dry Bayon.-T P Kell, W Calvit Teompson, J H Collier and D A Shell.

McCalls Creek.—W L Holloway, A Smith D Lofton, T R Short and A Lofton. Jones Box.—J M Jones, J R Cotton, Hunt, T Godbold and D B Cain. On motion of W J Proby, the Ohairma and Secretary were added to the list. ng resolution was adopted.

Resolved. That we will not support Stephe A. Douglas, even if nominated by the Convention to asemble at Baltimore, and that in the event of the nomination, we desire that our delegates to that Convention, withdraw therefrom, and nominate another candidate. On motion of T. J. Furniss, tt was nceting he published in the Miss Natchez Free Trader.

At the Land Outco at Permopoles, on the 25th of June, 1860, of all the vacant tracts, in the evennumbered sections, within air miles on each side of that part of the Northeast and Southwestern' fra Buren, in Ohio, have elected a negro

of Yan Buren, in Ohio, have elected a negro

of Yan Buren, in Ohio, have elected a negro

of the peace over a regular Republican and the equal rights and privileges of the

(Here follows a long list of delegates.) On motion, the name of Hon. S. J. Gholso was added to the list of delegates.
On motion of Judge Gholson it was, Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the city papers and

the Court Room for the accommodation of th their contracts on the Central Railroad in

en worthy of their confidence.

Hex John Superl. This distinguished

that the Course of the sece-"and adjourn over to a day subsequent to that fixed for the meeting at Baltimore." His review of the course of the Squatter Sover-ciarly faction is purgent and scathing.

Senator Hale in his late speech congratulated the Douglas Democrats upon being permitted to talk Black Republicanism at Carleston where avowed Republicans are not Smiled to 20.

At as immens gathering of the people of Giroston, Texas, on Saturday evening last, the solion of the ecceling delegations of the Christian Couventon was heartly endorsed.

Girostic.

High Prices FOR NEGROES.—The negroes belonging to the estate of Edmund Payne, deceased, were sold on Monday last. Julia to brought \$1,535; Edgar, \$1,500; Reison, \$1,500; Billy \$561.—Bouring Green, (Ky.,) is Christian Couventien was heartly endorsed.

From the Advocate.

gates in the Charleston Convention, and to appoint delegates to the State Convention on and any other person who will point delegates 30th May inst.

On motion of H. L. Muldrow a committee On motion the papers g quested to publish the procesof five, one from each police beat, was ap-pointed to draft suitable resolutions. When the chairman appointed the following gentlemen members of the committee. Henry L. Muldrow, W. S. Bray, Dr. Cooper, Issac N. Davis and E. D. Petty. The Hons. W. S. Barry and Beverly Mat-

om the Charleston convention.

The committee on resolutions during the speech of Mr. Matthews returned and at the the 30th inst. conclusion of his remarks made the following report through their chairman Henry L. Mul-

to the subject of slavery. (Here follows the majority report at Charles-

Which said platform by action of said con-

the action of our delegates to the Charleston convention.

Resolved 4th. That in response to the call by the democratic executive committee for a democratic executive committee for a democratic state convention, the chairman appropriate thirty delegates to the chairman appropriate thirty delegates to the chairman appropriate thirty delegates from the conferring with the delegates from time of the products of this great country, the bonds which bind the Union to time of the products of this great country, the bonds which bind the Union to the beginning has the convention of the products of the produc

vention in Charleston, convincing every intel-ligent and unprejudiced mind of its actual necessity and be true to the south. At the close of his speech Col. Isaac N. Davis was also called for and in one of his usual

operate with the democratic party in its op-position to Black Republicanism and aggressions upon southern rights in every form.

Col. Davis denounced squatter sovereignty as but one of the means used by the apolition-ists at the North for the final extinction o

A. J. MAXWELL, Secretary.

Adams County Democratic Meeting. The Democracy of Adams county Convention at the Court House in this city wrong, on Saturday the 19th ints., at 12 M., pursuant Our n

to call, Col. Wm. Cannon being called to the Chair, and Campbell Marsh appointed Socretary.
The Chairman explained the object of

meeting which was to take such action as ment be deemed proper in reference to the call of the State Executive Committee for the appeint-ment of Delegates to the State Convention to be held at Jackson on Wednesday the 30th the Jackson Mississippian. Wm. P. Mellen, Esq., thereupon offered a series of resolutions, prefacing their introduction with pertinent and eloquent remarks, They were seconded by J. A. T. Middenhoff, Esq., and the 1st, 2d, 3d and 5th were manimusely adopted, and the 4th with but and the second and the 4th with but here. A vote of thanks was then tendered Hon J. M. Acker, for his kindness in surrendering

Whereupon the Convention adjourned sit mously adopted, and the 4th with but one or two dissenting votes. LEWIS NABORS, Ch'n. J. M. BOYD, Sec'y.

Frinted at the Examination Consideration the action of the Mississippi to consideration the action of the Mississippi delegation in the late Charleston Convention.

The meeting was called to order by C G Armistead, on whose motion Capt. A K Blythe was appointed Chairman, and A S Pass, Esc., requested to act as Secretary.

The meeting the being ready for the contribution of the Convention of the Convention

that the Chairman and Secretary be added to

In accordance with this resolution the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen, viz: C G Armistead, E C Walthall, James accordance by himself and, other members of Corress, both to Richmond and to Baltimore, and that they should meet at the former place and that they should meet at the former place and that they should meet at the former place and that they should meet at the former place and that they should meet at the former place and that they should meet at the former place and that they should meet at the former place and that they should meet at the former place and that they should meet at the former place and that they should meet at the former place and that they should meet at the former place and that they should meet at the former place and that they should meet at the former place and that they should be addressed and the following gentlemen, viz: C G Armistead, E C Walthall, James Taylor, S R Page, A J Buntin, Alfred Brown' Dr. E Huie, T B Hamilton, William Black, Robert Shaw, S M Hankins, J J Page, G S Golladay, C H Guy, William Winter, Rhodes Baker, Dr. Simmons, Wm. H Cane, T A Lewis. Henry Moore, Q O Pearson, Wm. McFarland, O II Perry, Jack Obanian, K Williams, L R Stewart, Paschal Tilnyhnan and Frank Ingraham.

McFarland, O II Perry, Jack Obanian, K Williams, L R Stewart, Paschal Tilnyhnan and Frank Ingraham.

High PRICES FOR NEGROES.—The negroes

William Gwin, J Warren, D Gill and Wilson Democratic Meeting in Oktibbeha.

Pursuant to notice the democracy of Okbbeha assembled at the Court House on tibbeha assembled at the Court House on Monday 14th inst.—Col Chas R. Jordan upon motion was called to the Chair, and A. J. Cannon. The chairman announced the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of taking into consideration the action of the Mississippi Delegates in the Charleston Convention, and to appoint the Charleston Convention of the Charleston Co added to the list of delegal

G. S. McN A. O. Cox, Secretary. Democratic Meeting thews, delegates to the Charleston convention being present, were invited to address the meeting, and in an elequent and pungent manner vindicated their act of withdrawal call of the Chairman of the Executive Democratical of the Executive Democ

eratic Committee of the State State Convention of the party at Jackson, on On motion, Hon. S. W. Jones was called to the Chair, and Jas. L. Sanson and Chas. A. Jennings, Esqrs., appointed Secretaries. tlemen—Gen. J. J. Shannen, Edward Deise, Henry Calhoon, Esq., Jas S. Terrall, and A.

following resolutions: WHEREAS, the National Democratic Con-

point thirty delegates to attend at Jackson on the 30th of May inst., to represent the democracy of Oktibbeha.

After the report of the committee on resolutions, Mr. Barry was called for and responded in a speech of an hours length on the knowledging in plain and distinct terms the circumstances and reasons, which impelled the rights of the citizens of the slave holding States which you have all sworn to support; that constitution which you have solemnly plofted The third resolution was opposed by Mr.

through a discussion of considerable length, when the question was called, and all the resolutions adopted unanimously, except the the Federal Government. When the tempforcible and telling efforts, announced that it resolutions adopted unanimously, except the the Federal Government. When the temptates from this time onward his intention to cothe following appointment of delegates to the he was the first teacher of that higher law State Convention :

James Sansom. N E BEAT-John McDonald, Noah Bur-

bour, Richmond Hough.

N W BEAT—Gol. King, A J Payne, E Pickens.

In the tail and subjugation, as the punishment of sin, founded upon that first great law which was given by God to fallen man.

Why, then, shall we talk about natural culcate such doctrines as these, is to me passire cognized: A Voice from Winston.

Our meeting was addressed by two distin-

CAMPBELL MARSH, Seretary.

The Chair then expanded the object of the meeting.

On motion of Hor. B. C. Buckley, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this meeting approves of the course pursued by the delegates from the State of Mississippi, in the National Democratic Convention, held at Christeston.

On motion, the Chair was requested to appoint five delegates from each beat, to attend the State Convention, to be held at Jackson on Wednesday, May 30th.

Thereupon the Chair appointed the following delegates:

Brookhaven.—R. J. Bowen, M. J. Whitworth,

SPEECH may have granted the same." North Carolina, with the Scotch caution, HON. JEFFERSON DAVIS. which subsequent events have so well justified, in 1788 passed this resolution: Resolved, That a declaration of rights, asdiversal in the U. S. Sounte, on Monday, May serting and securing from encroachments the 6th. 1860.

great principles of civil and religious liberty on his resolutions relative to the rights of and the inalienable rights of the people, toproperty in the Territories, etc. [The regether with amendments to the most ambigusolutions have been already published in our ous and exceptionable parts of the said constitotion of Government, ought to be laid before not entirely so. A certain portion or military tion of the United States—has been drawn Mr. Davis, Mr. President, among the many blessings for which we are indebted to our amending the said constitution, for their constitution; a fixed standard to which, one constitution aforesaid on the part of the States. It is impossible. It amounts to a likely? It is impossible. It amounts to a likely? It is impossible. It amounts to a likely? It is impossible. in the progress of events, everything may be of North Carolina."

in the progress of events, everything may be referred and measured. But for this, the wise men who formed our tiovernment dared withheld her ratification; she allowed the line confusion will increase; and a less which the principal constituting him and else which the principal constituting him and the confusion will increase; and a less which the principal constituting him and the confusion will increase; and a less which the principal constituting him and the confusion will increase; and a less which the principal constituting him and the confusion will increase; and a less which the principal constituting him and the confusion will increase; and a less which the principal constituting him and the confusion will increase; and a less which the principal constituting him and the confusion will be confusion will be confusion will be confusion will be confusion with the principal constituting him and the confusion will be confusion with the principal constituting him and the confusion will be confusion with the principal constitution with th Government to be formed with the number of dissolution of the Union will ensue." not have hoped for its perpetuity; for they saw floating down the tide of time wreck after wreck, marking the short life of every Repubwhere had preceded them. With this, however, to check, to restrain, and to direct their posterity, they might reasonaby hope the Britain, and which she had no idea of surrenters. The devery tephose which I have suggested, the argument upon the proposition to give power to restrain the slave trade shows that Northern the Confederation, and transferred to the Government of the Confederation, and transferred to the Confederation, and transferred to the Confederation and vernment they founded should just forever; that it should secure the great purposes for which it was ordained and established; that it would be the shield of their posterity equal. | third of her resolutions, says: ly in every part of the country, and equally in all time to come. It was this which mainly distinguished the formation of our Govern-Whereas, at the recent Charleston convention a majority of the committee on Platforms representing 17 States in this Union, the same being a majority of the whole, reported to said convention the following platform—in regard

Jennings, Esqrs., appointed selecting laving been explained, on motion of Gen. J. J. Shannon, a committee of five was appointed by the Chair to draft resolutions expressive of its views. The resolutions which have been convention the following platform—in regard to draft resolutions expressive of its views. The committee consisted of the following gentle convention the following platform—in regard to draft resolutions expressive of its views. The committee consisted of the following gentle convention the following platform—in regard to draft resolutions expressive of its views. ment of what I hold to be the clarly expressed declarations of the constitution itself. R. Carter, who after consultation, reported the To that fixed standard it is sought, at this they may have granted the same."

time, when we are drifting far from the initial point, and when clouds and darkness hover over us, to bring back the Government, and to test our condition to-day by the rules which our fathers laid down for us in the beginning. Resolved, 2nd, That we are willing to abide by and support the Majority Platform, presented at the Charleston Convention; and that we repeat and repudiate the Minority Report, as adopted and amended, as we are opposed to Squaster Sovereignty, and its advocates, at all times and everywhere.

Resolved, 3rd, That the Charleston Convention is an own of convention is a more of the case of the control. The converse of the states severally of the states severally of the states severally of the states severally of the control. The converse of the people of each of the States severally of the control of the country, the rivalries and the plant of the Union. It is a move in the people of each of the States severally of the control of the country, the rivalries and the people of each of the States severally of the country, the rivalries of the country, the rivalries and the people of each of the States severally of the country, the rivalries and the people of each of the States severally of the country, the rivalries of the country of Mississippi deteral the formation of the country of the country of the country of the states severally of the country of the country of the country of the country of The differences which exist between difof the regard or quitable, in the leads beginning or having as interests

Takes, and all such other regards and the limit of the same were sold for the collection and the leads the regards and planting States after described at the time the same were sold for the collection and the leads the regards and planting States after described at the time the same were sold for the collection and the leads the regards and planting States after described at the time the same were sold for the collection and the leads there are sold for the collection and the leads there are sold for the collection and the leads there are sold for the collection and the leads there are sold for the collection and the leads there are sold for the collection and the leads there are sold for the collection and the leads there are sold for the collection and the leads there are sold for the collection and the leads there are sold for the collection and the leads there are sold for the collection and the leads there are sold for the collection and the leads there are sold for the collection and the leads there are sold for the collection and the leads there are sold for the collection and the leads there are sold for the collection and the leads there are sold for the collection and the leads there are sold for the leads the le Franklin in the ensuing State Convention; and that such delegates are hereby instructed to ratified and endorse the action of our delegates at the Charleston Convention.

Resolved, 4th. That we recommend to the State Convention, to re-appoint our delegates to be to the Richmond and Battimore Convention to persist in a spirit of the rights of the South under the Constitution the rights of the South under the Constitution. In confirmity to the third resonance where the property in the rights of the South under the Constitution.

In that such delegates are hereby instructed to ratified and endorse the action of our delegates are hereby instructed to ratified and endorse the action of our delegates. State Convention at Jackson, on the 3/th of should fall twice blessed—blessing him that gives and him that recieves. This matural action and reaction between the different in the state convention. They because the action of the meeting of a and which, like the gentle showers of heaven, which rendered it necessary to have some law gives and him that recieves. This matural action and reaction between the different in the state of the proposed scheme of the state of the proposed scheme of the state of th

the wearing apparel of the world, so greatly to add to the comfort of the poor, that it may be said to-day that that little fibre, cotton, I do not propose to argue questions of natur

self upon the constitution; that constitution when the high premium to be paid on the yourself to maintain while you hold the scat you now occupy in the Senate; to which you Calhoon and supported by General Shannon, are bound in its spirit and in its leter not grudgingly, but willingly, to render your obedience and support as long as you hold office under dissenting voices.

Under the first resolution the chair made which God had given to her through Adam, which God had given to her through Adam, he was the first teacher of that higher law which sets the will of the individual above the commendation of a large number of the representation and the commendation of a large number of the representation of a large number of the representation of a large number of the representation of the country ceded, both national and municipal, for the purposes of temporary government; and to hold it in trust for the performance of the stipulations and State Convention:

S. E. Bear — Edward for a J. Carlesie, At
S. E. Bear — Edward for a J. Carlesie, At
S. E. Bear — Edward for a J. Carlesie, At
Solumn rule which he is bound, as a part of every community, to observe. From the effect of the introduction of the teaching of and low abuse of Southern States, institutions and low abuse of Southern States, institutions and the legislative arts connected with them."

This was a question of land. It was land interests the great feature which stands. the higher law in the garden of Eden, and the fall consequent upon it, came on into the world; and from sin came death and banishment and subjugation, as the punishment of buying the manufactures of the North. How ty of the Northern and Middle States."-

rights? Who is to define them? Where is the judge that is to sit over the court to try ders you anxious to proclaim to the world the judge that is to sit over the court to try natural rights? What is the era at which you will fix the date by which you will determine LOUISVILLE, MISS., May 22, 1860.

LOUISVILLE, MISS., May 22, 1860.

ERITOR OF THE MISSISSIPPIAN:—According to previous arrangement, a large number of the previous arrangement, a large number of the people of Winston assembled in the Court that the people of Winston assembled in the Court that the people of Winston assembled in the Court that the people of Winston assembled in the Court that the people of Winston assembled in the Court that the people of Winston assembled in the Court that the people of Winston assembled in the Court that the people of Winston assembled in the Court that the people of Winston assembled in the Court that the people of Winston assembled in the Court that the people of Winston assembled in the Court that the people of Winston assembled in the Court that the people of Winston assembled in the Court that the people for that; and there showed the people for that; and there is too much shovels from you? No, there is too much good sense in the people for that; and there the people for that; and there is too much shovels from you? No, there is too much shovels from House on yesterday, the 21st to take into bread with the sweet of his brow; or shall it that interest is weighed in the balance with consideration the action of our Delegates to be when there was equality between the sexes, the denunciation and detraction of your breththe late Charleston Convention, and also to when he lived in the garden, when all his ren of the South. the late Charleston Convention, and also to respond to the invitation of the Central Exceptive Committee to send Delegates to the careful of the Committee to send Delegates to the careful of the Committee to send Delegates to the careful of the Control of the C the list.

Col. Henry L. Muldrow offered the following resolution:

Revolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the papers of the State friendly to its cause.

Col. Henry L. Muldrow offered the following resolution:

I will not trouble you with a detailed state-from the face of the earth, the doorn of slavery was upon the mongred descendants of the proceedings of the meeting. Suffice it to say that the people of Winston are a friendly to its cause.

Col. Henry L. Muldrow offered the following regulation:

I will not trouble you with a detailed state-from the face of the earth, the doorn of slavery was upon the mongred descendants of the was processary; it was a step which had to be taken first, before any progress could be made. It was the equality or right was processary; it was a step which had to be taken first, before any progress could be made. It was the essential requisite of the very idea of sovereignty in the State; of a compact volities of the constitution itself? On motion the meeting then adjourned sine wit in their endorsement of the firm and cree, how idle, then, is all this prating about untarily entered into between sovereigns; and it is that equality of right which is the constitution. manly course taken by the Mississippi Delegates in withdrawing from the Charleston Convention on account of the rejection of the majority report. That report asked for nothing but what is right, and we know our Delegates would submit to nothing that was the constitution, and to plead it to those who operations, the powers of defence, common to the name of reason and constitutional righthave sworn to abide by that obligation. Our meeting was addressed by two distinguished gentlemen of the old Union party, the errors which prevail in our country, is the namely, Messrs. Bolling and Edmonds, who in words of scathing rebuke and fervid eloin words of scathing rebuke and fervid elo-quence portrayed the constantly increaseing quence portrayed the constantly increaseing the United States is a compact between the one who could understand the theory of such This is the dark spot which some already beaggressions of the anti-slavery of the North. sovereign members who formed it; and if a Government. Twenty-five delegates were appointed to there be one feature common to all the colon | We claim protection, first, because it is our

Twenty-five delegates were appointed to represent Winston in the Convention of the 30th.

Resolutions were adopted having the ring of the true metal. I have only time to give you one.

Resolved, That the delegates to the Jackson Convention be and are hereby instructed to cast their votes for the same delegates that represented Miss., in the Charleston Convention be and are hereby instructed to make it. Does the convention that the general description, which there wished were not forbearing to the hand, and in the name of the pople of the hand, and in the name of the pople of the true of the pople of the hand, and in the name of the pople of the true of the pople of the hand, and in the name of the pople of the true of the pople of the hand, and in the name of the pople of the true of the pople of the hand, and in the name of the pople of the true of the pople of the hand, and in the name of the pople of the true of the desire for commanity independence. It is the duty of the Government; and, thirdly, because it is the duty of the desire for commanity independence to consider it, justly to weigh it; to hold it in balances from which the dust has been blown, in order that we may see where truth, right of the true of the powle of the powle of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the unit of the true of the unit of the true of the powle of the unit of the uni Pursuant to previous notice a large number of the Democracy of Yalobusha County met at the Court House in the town of Coffeeville on Saturday the 19th inst, to take into consideration in the late Charleston (Institution at the property of the Democracy of Yalobusha County delegates from Mississippi delegation in the late Charleston.

Charleston.

Charleston.

Charleston.

Charleston.

Charleston.

Resolved, That we mainly approve of the Winston, warmly and cordially greet them with the plaudit "well done good and faithful servants."

Yours truly,

Skips Bright in Landondal.

Skips Bright in Landondal.

Skips Bright in Landondal.

Skips Bright in Landondal. with the plaudit "well done good and faithful yours truly, servants."

Skies Bright in Lauderdale.

Skies Bright in Lauderdale.

Skies Bright in Lauderdale.

Skies Bright in Lauderdale.

Entron Mississippian:—The effort recenty made to misrepresent the Democrats of manualty independence—the right of each probable Coentry in trying located in dependent people to do as they pleased in increase as the contended that this is a proud the principles which had prompted them at a still earlier period, to seek and try the temptations of the Supreme consented to allow the Federa! Government of that party. States met together to consult as brethren to see whether they could agree as well upon the candidate as upon the candi

EDITOR MISSISSIPPIAN:—The effort recently made to misrepresent the Democrats of
Lauderdale County, by trying to condemn the
acts of our Delegates, to the Charleston Convention, proved to be a complete failure. When
the call was made for a meeting for the purpage—only three made their appearance. Seen of the Potomac, there there is emmination of the Potomac, there there is emmination, which was seconded by several voices, and on motion and Beginsh Larguages, and statements in Machinettes: may of which things require postulations reported by a mass of our Southern offices have been designed from the production of the second our Southern offices have been designed from the production of the production of the second our Southern offices have been designed from the production of the second our Southern offices have been designed from the production of the second our Southern offices have been designed from the production of the second our Southern offices have been designed from the production of the second our Southern offices have been designed from the constitution with the production of the second our Southern offices have been designed from the constitution of the second our Southern offices have been designed from the constitution of the second our Southern offices have been designed from the constitution of the second our Southern offices have been designed from the constitution of the second our Southern offices have been designed from the constitution of the southern of the constitution of the state of the colonies under the call was made for a meeting for the purpose of the colonies under the call was made for a meeting for the purpose of the colonies under the call was made for a meeting of the purpose of the constitution of the southern of the constitution of the constit Convention, to be held May 30th, inst. The years and a half clapsed; and the Government was treated; and first I will refer to one went into operation something like a year, I whose wisdom, as we take a retrospective view long time two parties divided the people of believe more than a year, before the last ratification was made. Is it, then, contended that, by this ratification and adoption of the constitution, the States surrendered that sovereignty which they had previously gained?

Can it be that men who braved the perils of the content was more than a year, before the last ratification was made. Is it, then, contended that so debate, at least not among the names which first occurred, he was the man who, above all others, laid his linger upon every danger, and indicated the course which that danger was to me marvelous. Not conspicious in the United States. The controversy was mainly upon questions of expediency—sometimes of constitutionality. They divided men in all of the States. The contest was sometimes won by one, and sometimes by the others. The White party lives not the United States.

The White party lives not live in the United States. The controversy was in all of the States. The contest was sometimes of constitutionality. They divided men in all of the States. The contest was sometimes by the others, laid his linger upon every danger, and indicated the course which that danger was the man who above all others, laid his linger upon every danger, and indicated the course which that danger was times won by one, and sometimes by the others. you the proceedings of a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Lafayette. Our who fought the war of the Rovolution, in the Court room was crowded to its utmost capacity. You will find that our resolutions are strong in approval of the course of our are strong in approval of the course of our delegates. A substitute was offered but was promptly voted down—only sustained in the points at issue, I offer the homage of my respect to those who, adhering to what they believed to be true, go down sooner than find the points at issue, I offer the homage of my respect to those who, adhering to what they believed to be true, go down sooner than find the points at issue, I offer the homage of my respect to those who, adhering to what they believed to be true, go down sooner than find the points at issue, I offer the homage of my respect to those who, adhering to what they believed to be true.

NUMBER 23.

prefoundly every question with which he grappled, and who seldom left anything to be

said upon a subject after he had once taken

part in debate-Mr. Hamilton, in speaking of

the various powers necessary to maintain a

In particular States, this coercion is nearly

Government, came to clause four ;

be reassumed by the people whensoever it somewhat surprised at my statement, I will after constructed, or custom-houses, or docks, sha'l become necessary to their happiness .- refer to the book. Rutledge said: That the rights of the States respectively to nominate and appoint all State officers, and with this question. Interest alone is the government of the states of the states respectively to nominate and appoint all State officers, and with this question. Interest alone is the government of the states respectively to nominate and appoint all State officers, and with this question. Interest alone is the government of the states respectively to nominate and appoint all State officers, and with this question. cvery other power, jurisdiction, and right, which is not by the said constitution clearly delegated to the Congress of the United State, or to the departments of Government thereof remain to the people of the several States, or remain to the people of the several States, or remain to the people of the several states, or remain to the people of the several states, or remain to the people of the several states, or remain to the people of the several states, or remain to the people of the several states, or remain to the people of the several states, or remain to the people of the several states, or remain to the people of the several states, or remain to the people of the several states, or remain to the people of the several states, and over which they might their respective State governments to whom slaves, which will increase the commodities of signify their will for its control. which they will become the carriers."-El-Here the use of the phrase "State Govern- liott's Debates, vol. 5, p. 457

ments" shows how utterly unwarrantable the construction has been to say that the referconstruction has been to say that the refer- receive the plan if it prohibits the slave trade. none of which was then within the limits of ence here was to the whole people of the States—and Congress that State has expressly and watch—which the United States received from the

cultivated in such amounts, to enter so into | clude her from equal advantage : and that she

with us which no Government dare break.—
It has built up the Northern States. It is their great manufacturing interest to day.—
It supports their shipping abroad. It enables

"If left to herself, she may probably put a stop to the evil As one ground for this conjecture, he took notice of the sect of the United States in 1845, in the case of Pollard's lessee vs. P. Hagan (3 Howard, 222, them to purchase in the market of China, ple who carried their ethecs beyond the mere | 223,) in which the court say: equality of men, extending their humanity to miled dollar would otherwise exclude them the claims of the whole animal creation."

from that market. These are a part of the from that increase and from the from the from that increase and from the fro variety of product which could not have exis- with the conduct of the States as to slaves, ted if we had all been alike, which would but ought to be careful not to give any sanction

have been lost to-day unless free trade be-tween the United States was still preserved. "Mr. King thone "Mr. King thought the subject should be which Alabama had been admitted into the Here, as will be observed, everywhere was

irecognized and admitted the dectrine of community independence and State equality-no interference with the institutions of a State : which, probably, none of them desered to re-

If, then, there be no such distinction or discrimination; if protection be the duty (and or elsewhere, except in the case in which it them all. Then, with this equality of the I ask you to point me to authority by which a discrimination is made between slave property and any other. Yet this is the question gin to fear may blot out the constellation of the Union from the political firmament of man-

the blank faces of those of us to whom the telegraph brought the sad intelligence. I hope this is, however, but the mist of the morning. I have faith in the Democracy, and it still lives. I have faith in the patriotism and in the good sense of the Democracy, that there will be the processory consequence of the decision. sense of the Democracy, that they will, in due time, assert the truth, boldly pronounce it, meet the issue, and I trust in the good sense and patriotism of the people for their South Carolina to read for me a letter of the In this connexion it may be permissible to

"Mr. Mason observed, not only that the present Confederation was deficient in not providing for coercion and punishment against debut not successful part of stemming the tide linquent States, but argued very cogently that punishment could not, in the nature of things be executed on the States collectively; and, delegates. A substitute was offered but was promptly voted down—only sustained in the argo meeting by four votes.

A large delegation will be in attendance at the State of New York—great then, as she is now—manifested her wisdom in not received at the United States District Attors of the Trib, that a certain vessel had cleared from that port that was supected to be a slaver.

(CT Gov. Morgan, of New York, the in the overall her affiliant, as the possed to the Black Republican Convention at Chicago with a speech, is the same gentleman who signed the recommendation for Helper's book, and contributed a large saum of meney in circulate it as a campaign document.

Superior District Attors of the constitution of the Sverigal Proposed to the same gentleman who signed the recommendation for Helper's book, and contributed a large saum of meney in circulate it as a campaign document.

Superior District Attors of the states of New York, who should punish those only whose guilt required it.—Editott's Debates, vol. 5, page 133.

Mr. Mason who has been called sometimes the father of the constitution, upon the same question said:

"A union of the States containing such an ingredient seemed to provide for its own destruction. The use of force against a State which at the propose of the Present condition of the structions and right, which is not by the constitution elerally delegated to the constitution learly delegated to the population of all previous compacts by which which the great that the propose of the several states, which there are good which there are good with a spectal of a state of New York, which was accoult directly operate on individuals, and would punish those only whose guilt required it.—Editott's Debates, vol. 5, page 133.

Mr. Mason who has been called sometimes the believed to be true. Go down sooner than the propose of the abandonment of principle.

Whith the disappearance of that party, and personance of that party, and personance of the constitution, upon the same question said:

"The then powers of go

threatened with division, and possibly may not hereafter be united. Thanks to a samguine temperament, thanks to an abiding faith, thanks to a confidence in the Providence which has so long ruled for good the destiny of my country, I believe it will reunite upon sound and acceptable principles. At least, I hope

From the postulates which I have laid down result the fourth and lifth resolutions. down result the fourth and little resolutions.
They are the two which I expect to be opposed. They contain the assertion of the equality of rights of all the people of the United States in the Territories, and they declare the obligation of the Congress to see these rights protected. I admit that the United States may acquire emment domain. I admit that the United States may have sovereignty over territory: otherwise the sovereign jur which we obtained by conquest or treaty would not pass to us. I deny that their agent, the Federal Government, under the ex-isting Constitution, can have eminent domain; deny that it can have sovereignty. I consider it as the mere agent of the States-an nothing save that which the Constitution empowers it to perform; and that, though the treaty or the deed of cession may direct or control, it cannot enlarge or expand the powers of the Congress; that it is not sovereign "4. Force, by which may be understood a in any essential particular. It has functions percion of laws, or coercion of arms. Con- to perform, and those functions I propose now gress have not the former, except in few cases. to consider. The power of Congress over the Territories

sufficient; though he held it, in most cases, Congress and the convention of the States force is absolutely necessary in large communthat shall or may be called for the purpose of ities. Massachusetts is now feeling this ne- that power. One has found it in the grant of States which was required to put it in operation, and still she remained out of the Unlost. In support of this same idea of communication, and still she remained out of the Unlost. In support of this same idea of communications which had beagent may hereafter acquire! The property dering to any other power; and the last State which ratified the constitution after it had in fact gone into effect. Rhode Island, in the there could be no power to restrain a State eral Government had the power to dispose ird of her resolutions, says:

"III. That the powers of Government may friend from Vermont [Mr. Coliamer] looks thereafter made or purchased, of forts there-

I look upon it as the mere power to dispe for everything, that her distance would pre- with regard to the laws of the United States, clude her from equal advantage: and that she could not prudently purchase it by yielding national powers. From this, it might be understood in what light she would view an atwraps the commercial world and binds it to tempt to abridge one of her favorite prero-the United States in bonds to keep the peace gatives.

> "Taking the legislative acts of the United states, and giving to each separately and to all jointly, a fair interpretation, we must come to the conclusion that it was the intention of the parties to invest the United States with the lying between high and low water, over which the United States claimed to have and to exercise authority, because of the terms on

Union. In that connexion, the Court say, in "When Alabama was admitted into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States, she succeeded to all the rights of sove-reignty, juri-diction and eminent domain which Georgia possessed at the date of the cession, except so far as this right was dimin-ished by the public lands remaining in the possession and under the control of the Uni-ted States for the temporary purpose provided for in the deeds of cession and the legislative acts connected with it. Nothing remained to the United States, according to the terms of agreement, but the public lands; and if an exagreement, granting the municipal right of sovereignty and eminent domain to the United States, such stipulation would have been void and inoperative, because the United

Another case arose, not long afterwards, in which, not land, but religion, was involved, where suit was brought against the munici-pality of New Orleans because they would not allow a dead body to be exposed at a place where, according to the religious rites of those interested, it was deemed they had a right thus to expose it. On that the Supreme Court say, speaking of the ordinance for the government of Louisiana: "So far as they conferred political rights and

political rights) the laws of Congress were all

Attorney General, being an official answer made by him in relation to the military reservation which was involved in the question be-

fore him.

Mr. Chesnut read from the Opinions of the "The Supreme Court has determined that the United States never held any municipal sovereignty, jurisdiction, or right of soil in the territory of which any of the new States have been formed, except for temporary purposes, and to execute the trusts created by the deeds

of cession." "By the force of the same principle, and in the same line of adjudications, the Supremo Court would have had to decide that the pro-